

BREMEN AND THE UNITED STATES

The relationship between Bremen and the United States started before the American colonies gained their independence. The first German immigrants from Bremen arrived in Philadelphia on October 16, 1683. In 1783, Bremen was one of the first states to recognize the United States' independence. That same year the two countries signed their first trade agreement bringing about a period of great prosperity in trade between the two countries.

I. Economic and Business Connections

A. Investment

U.S. Investment in Bremen

- 18 U.S. companies are currently located in Bremen.
- U.S. companies provide more than 5,581 jobs in Bremen.
- In 2006, seven of the U.S. companies in Bremen reported assets of euro 600 million and revenues of euro 500 million.

Five Top U.S. Companies in Bremen (2009)	Employees
Kraft Foods Deutschland GmbH & Co. KG	3.042
Kellogg Deutschland	653
Lear Corporation	600
Bruker Daltonic GmbH	270
Thermo Fisher Scientific (Bremen) GmbH	180
(Source: WFB Bremen, Aug. 9)	

Bremen Investment in the U.S.

- 33 Bremen companies were active in the U.S. in 2008 (214 Bremen companies have business contacts to companies in the U.S.). In 2007, three out of 31 Bremen companies reported total assets of euros 100 million and total revenues of euro 100 million (Source: Bundesbank).

Five Top Bremen Companies in the U.S.	Employees
BLG Logistics Group	6.053
Brauerei Beck	1.500
Vitakraft Werke Wuehrmann & Sohn	1.030
Astrium	875
Lexzau, Scharbau GmbH & Co. KG	350
(Source: Database of Bremen Chamber of Commerce and Kompaß)	

B. Trade

- For decades the United States has been quantitatively the most important trading partner for the Bremen ports. In 2008, Bremen ports handled 74.5 million tons of goods, of which 18.4%, or 13.7 million tons, was transshipped through U.S. ports. This was an increase in trade of 8.3% over 2007.
- The port of Bremerhaven is the top European container port for trade with the U.S. with 1.23 million EUR direct maritime traffic between Bremen and U.S. ports in 2008. Container

traffic between the U.S. and Bremen encompasses approximately one fifth of all cargo handling in the Bremen ports and a quarter of its TEU cargo handling.

- In 2008, approximately 600,000 cars (primarily Mercedes and BMW) or 50% of all cars shipped from Bremerhaven were shipped to the U.S.
- Approximately 2.4 million tons of non-containerized goods were transported between Bremen and U.S. ports in 2008, of which automobiles and forestry and steel products were the main items traded.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
Bremen Exports to U.S.	2,665,000,000 €	1,967,000,000 €	2.026.844.498 €
Bremen Imports from U.S.	582,000,000 €	589,000,000 €	534.161.871 €
Total Trade (Goods)			

(Source: Statistisches Landesamt Bremen <http://www.statistik.bremen.de>)

U.S. Trade with Bremen

- In 2008, the U.S. exported 350.781.3 tons of goods to Bremen with a value of euro 534 million (4,2% of Bremen's total imports).

Bremen Trade with the U.S.

- In 2008, Bremen exported 344,527 tons of goods to the U.S. with a value of euro 2,027 million (15,9% of Bremen's total exports).
- Due to the robust trade between Bremen and the U.S., many Bremen law firms have developed expertise in U.S. law and are licensed to practice in the U.S.

CSI Bremerhaven – Protecting Trade between Germany and U.S.

- The Container Security Initiative (CSI) was developed by the U.S. Customs Service in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11. The primary purpose of CSI, which is now part of the Department of Homeland Security, is to guard the global trading system, secure international supply chains, and protect U.S. and host government national security through bilateral exchange of trade and enforcement information leading to the targeting and examination of containerized merchandise based on a risk management strategy. Under the CSI program, a team of officers is deployed to work with host nation counterparts to review 100% of containerized shipments transiting the CSI port destined for the United States and to target for radiological screening, non-intrusive inspection, and, where necessary, physical examination all containers that pose a potential threat . CSI operations at the port of Bremerhaven commenced in February 2003.
- The CSI presence in Bremerhaven includes a five-person team that is supported by a Custom and Border Protection (CBP) Representative and an Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Attaché at the U.S. Consulate in Frankfurt. CSI personnel are fully imbedded within the Hauptzollamt (Customs Department) in Bremerhaven which is part of the German Federal Finance Ministry. The Port of Bremerhaven handled 277,422 containers destined for the United States during fiscal year 2008, making it the largest load port for containerized shipments to the U.S. in Europe. Approximately 3% of all containerized shipments to the United States during fiscal year 2008 originated in Bremerhaven; it is the 8th largest container load port in the world for U.S.-bound containerized freight. In terms of total throughput in twenty-foot equivalent units or TEUs the Port of Bremerhaven the 20th largest world-wide.

Upcoming Events:

- On September 10, 2009 Bremen will host an EU Commission container security forum at the Bremen City Hall. On the eve of the event representatives from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security along with Hamburg's U.S. consul general will visit the container terminal in Bremerhaven.
- From October 1-5, 2009 a delegation headed by Bremen's Minister of Economics and Ports will visit Atlanta, GA.
- On November 18, 2009 a U.S Consulate Day will be held at the World Trade Center in Bremen. The purpose of the event is to provide the services of the consulate to American citizens as well as inform the general public about the consulate's activities and services.
- From November 15-17, 2009, the Bremen Ministry of Economics and Ports in co-operation with the European American Trade Association will host the 4th International Supply Chain Security Conference & Expo. The goal of the conference is to provide a platform for enhancing the international security community's ability to achieve complete integrity in the Supply Chain Management System.

II. People-to-People Connections

A. Tourism from the U.S.

9,704 Americans visited Bremen in 2008 -- a decrease of 16% over 2007. Visitors stayed an average of 2.2 days each.

Overnight stays by U.S. tourists	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
	24,502	27,781	25,811	21,435

(Source: Statistisches Landesamt Bremen, <http://www.statistik.bremen.de/>)

B. Resident Citizens and Emigrants

Bremerhaven: First Stop in the Journey to the Land of Opportunity

Between 1830 and 1974 over 7.2 million emigrants left Europe for new homes, especially in the United States. On August 8, 2005 the German Emigration Center Bremerhaven was opened – an “Edutainment Center” dedicated to the topics of emigration and migration. The museum contains a library with over 2,000 volumes on emigration and was named European Museum of the Year in 2007. The German Emigration Center Bremerhaven cooperates closely with the Island Immigration Museum New York.

U.S. citizens resident in Bremen:	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>
(These figures do not include dual citizens)	964	527	1017	1046

III. Research & Technology

OHB and Astrium Are Key NASA Partners

Bremen is a major European center for space research and home to Europe's second most important space company, OHB Technology AG as well as Astrium, another key player in the field. Both companies work closely with NASA on joint U.S.-European space programs. On February 7, 2008,

all eyes at OHB were watching as the Space Shuttle Atlantis lifted off from Cape Canaveral on its flight to the International Space Station (ISS). The European research laboratory Columbus was on board the shuttle and docked with the ISS. Over the past few years, OHB project teams have made crucial contributions to the Columbus mission. OHB was the only European company to be involved in the development of the scientific research facilities for the Columbus module and supplied the first biological experiment for the European space research laboratory.

IV. Educational & Cultural Exchanges

A. Educational

- In 2000 the Jacobs University Bremen was established in cooperation with Rice University in Houston, TX as one of the first private universities in Germany at which all classes are held in English. Other U.S. partner schools are Washington State University, Carnegie Mellon University, and Lafayette College.
- All of Bremen's institutes of higher education have partnership programs with American colleges and universities. Below a listing of Bremen universities and the American partners:
Universität Bremen: Dickinson College; Stony Brook University (State University of New York); California Polytechnic State University (CalPoly); University of Central Missouri (UCM); Cornell University, NY, Ithaca; Clarc University; Dixie State College, Utah; Gardner Webb University; IUPUI, Indianapolis; University of Maryland, College Park; University of Missouri, Kansas City; New School University, New York; University of North Carolina at Pembroke; Rice University.
Hochschule Bremen (top 5): University of North Carolina, Wilmington; University of Missouri, Kansas City; Humboldt-State-University, Arcata, C.A.; Embry Riddle Aeronautical University; Daytona Beach, Florida; University of New Orleans, Louisiana. The Hochschule Bremen also maintains a "UAS7-Liaison Office" in the German House in New York. Under the term "UAS7 – German Universities of Applied Sciences" the biggest universities of applied sciences in Germany (Hochschule Bremen, Fachhochschule für Wirtschaft Berlin, Hochschule für Angewandte Wissenschaften Hamburg and Fachhochschulen Köln, München, Osnabrück and Münster) formed a consortium in 2004. The purpose of the liaison office is to create a network with partners in science and business as well as promote student exchange with north American universities. Projects and services of the institution include summer courses in English, M.A. studies in English, exchange programs with over 40 U.S. partner universities and a faculty-exchange program.
Hochschule für Künste: The Art Institute of Boston at Lesley University.

B. Partnerships

On January 1, 2003 the Bremen – United States Center (BUSC) was opened as a "German-American meeting point" for the region surrounding Bremen and Bremerhaven. BUSC is composed of a network of organizations involved in the diverse scientific, academic, economic, cultural, and social relationship between the United States and Bremen. The partner organizations include the government of Bremen, the Bremen Chamber of Commerce, the Consulate General of the U.S.A./Hamburg, the Consular Agency Bremen, WFB Wirtschaftsförderung Bremen GmbH, Jacobs University Bremen (JUB) und the Carl Schurz Deutsch Amerikanischer Club and approximately 50 network participants (companies and science institutions with a U.S. connection). The BUSC is managed by InWent Internationale Weiterbildung und Entwicklung gGmbH, Regionales Zentrum Bremen.

V. U.S. Military and Government Presence

325 Years of History between Bremen and the United States

U.S. President George Washington commissioned a U.S. Consulate in Bremen on May 21, 1796. The Consulate remained open until 1986. In December 2000 the U.S. Department of State opened a Consular Agency in Bremen which provides American citizen services. In cooperation with the Bremen – United States Center (BUSC), state ministries, the Chamber of Commerce, Bremen universities and the German-American club, the consular agent participates in the organization of the annual Bremen U.S. Day as well as other events linking Bremen and the United States.

After World War II, Bremen and Bremerhaven took on a special role as part of the American occupation zone. In 1947 U.S. General McNarney proclaimed Bremen an independent German state. During this period the port of Bremerhaven developed into the U.S. military's most important logistics harbor within Europe – a position the port has held for decades.

As a unit of the 598th U.S. Army Transportation Terminal Group the 950th U.S. Army Transportation Company in Bremerhaven supports the areas of responsibility of the U.S. European Command (Europe, the Mediterranean and Western part of Africa) and part of the U.S. Joint Forces Command (Azores). Its mission is to plan and execute common-user water terminal and distribution operations. The 950th together with host nation personnel has contributed to Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. After September 11, 2001, the 598th assisted with the supplying material supporting the ongoing global war against terrorism.